

108
Greatest Of All Times



**Globally selected
Personalities**

**“A life not lived for
others is not a life.”
— Mother Teresa**



26 Aug 1910 <::><::><::> 5 Sep 1997

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Na Subbureddiar 100 Educational Trust

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26 Aug 1910



5 Sep 1997

Mother Teresa
The Nobel Peace Prize 1979

The Nobel Peace Prize 1979

Residence at the time of the award: India

Prize motivation:

"for her work for bringing help to suffering humanity"

<https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/peace/1979/teresa/facts/>

<https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/peace/1979/teresa/biographical/>



[Saint](#)
Teresa of Calcutta
[MC](#)




Mother Teresa in 1995

[Virgin](#)

Born	Anjezë Gonxhe Bojaxhiu 26 August 1910 Üsküp , Kosovo vilayet , Ottoman Empire
Died	5 September 1997 (aged 87) Calcutta , West Bengal , India
Venerated in	Catholic Church Anglican Communion
Beatified	19 October 2003, Saint Peter's Square , Vatican City by Pope John Paul II
Canonized	4 September 2016, Saint Peter's Square, Vatican City by Pope Francis
Major shrine	Mother House of the Missionaries of Charity, Calcutta, West Bengal, India
Feast	5 September ^[1]
Attributes	Religious habit Rosary
Patronage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Youth Day Missionaries of Charity Archdiocese of Calcutta (co-patron)^{[2][3]}
Patronage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Title	Superior general

Personal

Religion	Catholicism
Nationality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ottoman subject (1910–1912) • Serbian subject (1912–1915) • Bulgarian subject (1915–1918) • Yugoslavian subject (1918–1943) • Yugoslavian citizen (1943–1948) • Indian subject (1948–1950) • Indian citizen^[4] (1950–1997) • Albanian citizen^[5] (1991–1997) • Honorary American citizenship (awarded 1996)
Denomination	Catholic
Signature	
Organization	
Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sisters of Loreto (1928–1948) • Missionaries of Charity (1950–1997)
Senior posting	
Period in office	1950–1997
Successor	Sr. Nirmala Joshi , MC



https://missionariesofcharity.org/about_us.html



The Missionaries of Charity Sisters (Mother Teresa's Sisters or the Sisters of Mother Teresa, as many call us) is a religious community in the Catholic Church, founded by Mother Teresa of Calcutta (now St. Teresa of Calcutta) in 1950 in Calcutta, India. Our community is totally dedicated to the service of the poorest of the poor, irrespective of social class, creed, colour or religion.

We deliberately choose to show God's concern for the poorest and the lowliest, remaining right on the ground, while offering immediate and effective service to those in need, until they can find someone who can help them in a better and more lasting way.

In the words of our founder, Mother Teresa of Calcutta, "The aim of the Missionary Sisters of Charity is to devote themselves heart and soul and exclusively to the material and spiritual welfare of all destitute people, the helpless poor, neglected children, the abandoned sick, lepers and deserving beggars - in short all those unfortunates who, either through their own neglect or through lack of public concern, are left to drift through life without help or hope."

"Missionaries of Charity do not "impose their Catholic Faith on anyone, but have profound respect for all religions." M.C. Constitutions

The Missionaries of Charity is the only organization founded by Mother Teresa of Calcutta to carry out her mission of love and perpetuate her legacy. As a registered charity in India (and various other countries of the world), and with its headquarters in Calcutta, the organization is serving the poorest of the poor across the globe.

We, the Missionaries of Charity Sisters, give wholehearted and free service to the poorest of the poor irrespective of social class, colour, creed or religion.

History



"Our Lord wants Indian nuns, victims of His love, who would be so united to Him as to radiate His Love on souls - who would lead Indian lives, dress like them, and be His light, His fire amongst the poor, the sick, the dying, the beggars and the little street children."

<<< Mother Teresa of Calcutta

On 10 September 1946, Mother M. Teresa (a Loreto nun at a time) received an inspiration from God to found a new congregation devoted to the service of the poorest of the poor. After obtaining the approval of the Archbishop of Calcutta, Ferdinand Perier, S.J., and the permission of Holy See (Vatican), Mother Teresa left the Loreto convent in August 1948 to begin her new work among the poor in the slums of Calcutta. The first 12 young women, most of whom knew her as she had been their teacher

and head mistress, followed in her footsteps and soon become known as the “running congregation” in Calcutta slums. On 7 October 1950, Archbishop Perier, S.J. erected the Missionaries of Charity as a diocesan congregation, for the Archdiocese of Calcutta.

Mother Teresa began to visit the poorest of the poor in their homes and on the street, to care for the sick and the dying, and to gather and teach little street children. She opened slum schools, medical dispensaries and food distribution centers. In 1952, Mother Teresa opened “Nirmal Hriday” (Immaculate Heart), the first home for the dying destitutes; in 1955, she opened “Shishu Bhavan” the first home for the abandoned children and in 1957 the first mobile leprosy clinic. Her first mission outside Calcutta was in Ranchi in 1959. Throughout the 1950s and early 1960s, Mother Teresa expanded the work both in Calcutta and throughout India. In 1965 when she and her “little band” courageously embarked on a first mission “abroad” in Cocorote, Venezuela; very soon followed foundations on all five continents. At the time of Mother Teresa’s death in 1997, there were 3914 sisters in 594 missions in 123 countries.

Various works developed as she endeavoured to meet the needs of the poorest of the poor around the world. In time it included homes for them, those who had TB, those physically and mentally challenged, those suffering with various mental illness, AIDS patients, night shelters, soup kitchens, homes for the unwed mothers and mothers with children in difficulties, afterschool programs and summer camps for the children from the poor families, and so on.



See this Video

Rare interview with Mother Teresa in the slums of India

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nQJ7wLp9IA4>

Reporter George Negus joined Mother Teresa in the slums of India to see the impact of her work firsthand.

Mother Teresa Centre

<https://www.motherteresa.org/>

The Mother Teresa of Calcutta Center, established by the Missionaries of Charity, aims to promote and support authentic knowledge of, and devotion to, Mother Teresa by the study, development and dissemination of her work, spirituality and message.

The whole of Mother Teresa's life and labor bore witness to the joy of loving, the greatness and dignity of every human person, the value of little things done faithfully and with love, and the surpassing worth of friendship with God.

Mother Teresa of Calcutta (Gonxha Agnes Bojaxhiu) was born of Albanian parents in Skopje in 1910. Journeying as a missionary to India, she labored many years as a teacher before hearing the "call within the call," "to give up all and follow Him into the slums—to serve Him in the poorest of the poor," and so satiate the thirst of Jesus for love and the salvation of souls by founding the Missionaries of Charity. She was beatified by Pope John Paul II on 19 October 2003, and was canonized by Pope Francis on 4 September 2016.

Her legacy lives on today, across the globe, through the tireless work.

*"God still loves the world
through you and through me."*
Mother Teresa

Some Tributes

In Mother Teresa's smile, words and deeds, Jesus again walked the streets of the world as the Good Samaritan.

<<< Saint Pope John Paul II

All my life I have been begging. Then, one day, the sisters picked me up from the roads. Mother Teresa made me feel like a human being for the first time.

<<< A Muslim resident of one of the Missionaries of Charity's homes

This woman, strengthened by faith and aglow with hope, is a flame of charity. The world has turned to Mother Teresa for inspiration, and it has not been disappointed.

<<< Ronald Reagan, Late President of the United States

When she walked into the room to greet me, I felt that I was indeed meeting a saint. Few people in our time exemplified so powerfully and yet simply the love and compassion of Christ.

<<< Reverend Billy Graham, internationally acclaimed Protestant Evangelist

Verily her life was not her own. To us she will always be the beautiful spirit who brought so much happiness and understanding to so many that needed it.

<<< The Government of the Kingdom of Jordan

She leaves behind a shining example of charity, service and spiritual fortitude.

<<< Mr. Kofi Annan, Secretary General of the United Nations



Literature & Films

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mother_Teresa#Legacy_and_depictions_in_popular_culture

Documentaries and books

- Mother Teresa is the subject of the 1969 documentary film and 1972 book, *Something Beautiful for God*, by [Malcolm Muggeridge](#). The film has been credited with drawing the Western world's attention to Mother Teresa.
- [Christopher Hitchens](#)' 1994 documentary, *Hell's Angel*, argues that Mother Teresa urged the poor to accept their fate; the rich are portrayed as favoured by God. It was the precursor of Hitchens' essay, *The Missionary Position: Mother Teresa in Theory and Practice*.
- *Mother of The Century* (2001) and *Mother Teresa* (2002) are [short documentary films](#), about the life and work of Mother Teresa among the poor of India, directed by Amar Kumar Bhattacharya. They were produced by the [Films Division](#) of the [Government of India](#).
- *Mother Teresa: No Greater Love* (2022) is a documentary film featuring unusual access to institutional archives and how her vision to serve Christ among the poor is being implemented through the Missionaries of Charity.

Films and television

- Mother Teresa appeared in *Bible Ki Kahaniyan*, an Indian Christian television series based on the Bible which aired on [DD National](#) during the early 1990s. She introduced some of the episodes, laying down the importance of the Bible's message.
- [Geraldine Chaplin](#) played Mother Teresa in *Mother Teresa: In the Name of God's Poor*, which received a 1997 Art Film Festival award.
- She was played by [Olivia Hussey](#) in a 2003 Italian television miniseries, *Mother Teresa of Calcutta*.^[195] Re-released in 2007, it received a [CAMIE award](#).
- Mother Teresa was played by [Juliet Stevenson](#) in the 2014 film *The Letters*, which was based on her letters to Vatican priest [Celeste van Exem](#).
- Mother Teresa, played by Cara Francis the FantasyGrandma, rap battled [Sigmund Freud](#) in *Epic Rap Battles of History*, a comedy rap [YouTube](#) series created by [Nice Peter](#) and [Epic Lloyd](#). The rap was released on YouTube on 22 September 2019.
- In the 2020 animated film *Soul*, Mother Teresa briefly appears as one of 22's past mentors.
- *Mother Teresa & Me* (or *Kavita & Teresa*), a 2022 film by Indian-Swiss director Kamal Musale showcases her work among the poor and needy of

Calcutta and the legacy and inspiration she has left behind. She was portrayed by Jacqueline Fritschi-Cornaz in the film.

Theatre

- [*Teresa, la Obra en Musical*](#) is a 2004 Argentine musical based on the life of Mother Teresa

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Brief

Biography

<https://www.history.com/topics/religion/mother-theresa>

Mother Teresa was a Roman Catholic nun and founder of the Order of the Missionaries of Charity, an organization that serves the poorest of the world's population. An ethnic Albanian, born in what is now Macedonia, she lived and worked in India for nearly seven decades and became a citizen of that country. Her dedication to helping the poorest and sickest communities in Kolkata (then Calcutta) earned Mother Teresa widespread fame and numerous honors, including the 1979 Nobel Peace Prize.

Childhood and move to India

Mother Teresa was born Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu on August 26, 1910, in what is now Skopje, North Macedonia; at the time it was part of the Ottoman Empire. Her family was of Albanian descent; her father, a reasonably successful merchant, died when she was just eight years old. After his death, the family struggled financially, but her mother instilled in young Agnes the importance of leading a Christian life and serving the less fortunate.

At the age of 12, Agnes first felt a calling to become a nun and devote her life to God. She left home at the age of 18 and joined the Sisters of Loreto, an Irish Catholic order with missions in India. She received training near Dublin, where she began learning English, before traveling to Kolkata (then known as Calcutta),

India in late 1928. She took her first vows as a nun in May 1931, and received a new name: Teresa, after Saint Thérèse of Lisieux. In 1937, when she took her final vows, she became known as Mother Teresa.

'Call Within a Call'

From 1931 to 1948, Mother Teresa taught geography, history and catechism at St. Mary's High School in Kolkata. She learned Bengali and Hindi, and eventually became the school's principal. She also regularly visited the city's slums and saw how suffering increased there during the devastating famine in 1943, which killed hundreds of thousands of people in India's Bengal province.

In September 1946, Mother Teresa experienced what she described as a "call within a call" while riding on a train within India. In response, she sought and received permission from her superiors to leave the convent school and live and work in the slums among the city's sickest and poorest residents. With this move, Mother Teresa began wearing what would become her trademark garb: a white sari with a blue border, later adopted as the habit for the other nuns who worked alongside her.

The Order of the Missionaries of Charity

In 1950, Mother Teresa received permission from the Holy See to found her own order, the Missionaries of Charity. The order's purpose was to help the poor while living among them, sharing their experience and treating them with kindness, compassion and empathy, but never pity. Mother Teresa and those who joined her order built various facilities as an open-air school, housing for orphan children, nursing homes for lepers and hospices for terminally ill patients.

Mother Teresa's order expanded over the years to serve communities outside Kolkata, and in 1965, received permission from Pope Paul VI to expand internationally. It opened its first center in the United States in 1971 in New York City, and would eventually reach around 90 countries.

As her work earned her international renown, Mother Teresa was awarded honors including the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971) and the [Nehru](#) Prize for her promotion of international peace and understanding (1972). In 1975, she was featured on the [cover of TIME magazine](#) and called one of the world's "living saints."

Nobel Peace Prize and Criticism

In 1979, Mother Teresa was [awarded the Nobel Peace Prize](#) for what the prize committee cited as her "work undertaken in the struggle to overcome poverty and distress in the world, which also constitute a threat to peace." By that time, the Missionaries of Charity included more than 1,800 nuns and 120,000 lay workers,

working in more than 80 centers in India and more than 100 other centers internationally. The following year, the Indian government awarded Mother Teresa the Bharat Ratna, the country's highest civilian honor.

Despite her numerous honors and widespread fame and admiration, Mother Teresa became a target of criticism as well. She held hard-line conservative views against divorce, [contraception and abortion](#), as well as highly traditional views about the role of women in society. Some critics cast doubt on the level of hygiene and care at some of her order's facilities; others accused her of trying to convert the people she served to Christianity.

Declining Health, Death and Sainthood

After suffering a heart attack in 1989, Mother Teresa attempted to resign as head of the Missionaries of Charity but was returned to that office by a nearly unanimous vote; hers was the only dissent. In 1997, her worsening health forced her permanent retirement, and the order chose an Indian-born nun, Sister Nirmala, to replace her. Mother Teresa suffered cardiac arrest and died on September 5, 1997, in Kolkata, just days after her 87th birthday.

As the world mourned Mother Teresa's death, [Pope John Paul II](#) issued a special dispensation to speed the process of her canonization, or becoming a saint. In 2003, he beatified Mother Teresa after an Indian woman attributed her recovery from stomach cancer to Mother Teresa's intercession, which the Vatican recognized as a miracle.

Twelve years later, the Holy See recognized a second miracle, after a Brazilian man recovered from a life-threatening brain infection after his family prayed to Mother Teresa. In September 2016, Pope Francis I officially declared Mother Teresa a saint 19 years after her death—a markedly fast pace for modern times.

"She made her voice heard before the powers of this world, so that they might recognize their guilt for the crime of poverty they created,"

the Pope said in the canonization ceremony, held in St. Peter's Square in [Vatican City](#).

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The Mother Teresa Foundation

<https://motherteresafoundation.org/about/>

About

Rooted in love, justice, trust, respect for the dignity of life and to create a healthy, compassionate and responsive world, Mother Teresa Foundation blossomed in the mind of its Founder to serve the unwanted, uncared, unloved and underserved to help them to achieve their full potential.

The Mother Teresa Foundation, an empowered, dynamic, effective and vibrant organisation established in 2002 in Tamil Nadu, India owes its legal allegiance to Mother Teresa Charitable Trust under Indian Trust Act 1961 to serve for the welfare of the underprivileged communities irrespective of caste, creed, language and religion.

The Foundation embarks on the Noble Mission to spread love among the poor and to achieve extraordinary improvements in human life by promoting the well-being of humanity in all aspects, we mainly focus in the fields of education, health, community development, elderly care and disaster relief. The Mother Teresa Foundation undertakes appropriate support programs, initiatives and social projects that have sustainable impact and are instrumental in transforming the lives of the poor. We strive to imitate St. Mother Teresa in all its programs, approach and in all the ways to make this world a better place to live in.

We work tirelessly to render its services to the poorest people especially women, children, youth and elderly to enable, empower and transform their lives to overcome poverty, social exclusion and mitigating all kinds of circumstances. The successful journey of The Mother Teresa Foundation is positively visible from the fact that within the short span of 20 years, we could reach out 1 million beneficiaries through all the well-conceived programs. This journey does not stop with this landmark success. The Mother Teresa Foundation aims to touch the lives of 5 million people in the next 10 years. For this noble cause we plan to collaborate with like-minded service organisations, corporates, government departments and individuals from India and globally as partners and supporters in implementing the projects.

Our approach is much human, that's what makes The Mother Teresa Foundation so special. We are always challenging ourselves to be the best we can be for the people who need us the most. Internally, The Mother Teresa Foundation have evolved into a result-oriented, ethical and transparent organisation that seeks to maximise the impact of all available resources and is fully accountable to all its stakeholders.

The Mother Teresa Foundation have been a catalyst in transforming the lives of the downtrodden and less fortunate people of the country through its focused efforts weaved in its six major social development programs and many more allied projects to complement these major projects for the past two decades.

The Mother Teresa Foundation always strive for an equitable and just society by opening the doors of opportunity for the self-advancement of the poor and the deprived so as to indulge in progressive growth for the society as St. Mother Teresa anticipated.

As The Mother Teresa Foundation marches forward with its partners in its journey towards uplifting the marginalized, it keeps on expanding its horizon of the people it serves.

Vision

To become an empowered, dynamic, effective and vibrant organisation by inculcating the core values of Saint Mother Teresa to create a healthy, compassionate and responsive world.

Mission

Rooted in love, justice, trust, respect for the dignity of life and spirit of hope, The Mother Teresa Foundation partners with people – especially the unwanted, uncared and unloved to help them to achieve their full potential.

Core Values

The Mother Teresa Foundation is a value driven organisation. It strongly believes that values are the foundation on which The Mother Teresa Foundation is built and these represent the core beliefs and convictions of an organisation. In fact, they describe what the

organisation stands for. The Mother Teresa Foundation has identified the following organisational core values and it places equal importance on all the values.

- Ensuring participation
- Effective networking
- Transparency and accountability
- Credibility
- Promoting and adapting innovative methods
- Dynamism and professionalism
- Secular and democratic environment
- Gender inclusive

Aims & Objectives

- Rehabilitating and developing orphans, semi-orphans, destitute and other disadvantaged and destitute through appropriate programmes / schemes.
- Producing self-reliant, resourceful and responsible individuals as well as communities.
- Lending education sponsorship to the poor and needy students to pursue their studies without any hindrances.
- Enabling the downtrodden through suitable avenues for the socio-economic and cultural development.
- Developing youth for a better India by implementing programmes to develop personality and humanitarian traits.
- Establishing multi-speciality hospitals to provide medical facilities to the poor and needy at affordable costs.
- Providing companionship, emotional support and comfort living to the senior citizens.
- Providing necessary support to the transgender community to help them achieve self-sustainability
- Providing necessary assistance to the differently-abled by means of procuring assistive equipment and prosthetics; in addition to providing the necessary tools for their livelihood.
- Ensuring safe and healthy food supply for free to the poor and deserving.

- Offering essential, appropriate and timely humanitarian assistance to those affected by disasters.
- Starting educational institutions of technical and non-technical nature, to cater to the educational needs of the weaker section of the society.
- Engaging in forestation to ensure ecological and environmental balance.
- Developing small-scale cottage and village industries to generate employment opportunities among rural masses.
- Implementing modern technologies in agrarian economy to improve the living standards of farmers.
- Employing and investing new skills, ideas, methods and techniques in all the welfare and development activities.

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University

Mother Teresa Women's University

Kodaikanal, Tamil Nadu, INDIA

<https://www.motherteresawomenuniv.ac.in/>

Mother Teresa Women's University (MTWU), the only Women's University of Tamil Nadu State Government is situated at Attuvampatti, Kodaikanal, the "Princess of Hill Stations" and the most popular multicultural tourist centre. The University, whose foundation stone was laid by the legendry Noble Laureate for peace, Mother Teresa, was established in 1984 under the Act 15 of Tamil Nadu with the lofty vision of "Empowering Women through Education". The University plays a catalytic role in women empowerment and building inclusive society.

MTWU has its Research and Extension Centres at Chennai, Madurai, and Coimbatore, and a Centre for Women's Studies at Pallapatti, Dindigul for promoting women entrepreneurship. This University offers PG Programs (M.A., M.Com., M.Ed., M.B.A., M.Sc.) and Research programs (Ph.D.) in Arts and Sciences. As an affiliating University, MTWU governs 12 women's colleges in Dindigul and Theni districts.

MTWU offers B.Ed. programme through its constituent college in Ananthagiri campus, Kodaikanal. The University also takes higher education to the doorsteps of aspiring women by offering UG and PG Programs in Arts and Science through Distance Education Mode.

The Tamil Nadu Common Wealth Mother Teresa Women's University International Centre is an additional credit to the University for cultivating competent women with relevance to global standard. The University has remarkable research and project records through MHRD, UGC, DST, TNSCST, TANSCH, and ICSSR funded Departments with State of Art facilities. With potential infrastructure and committed staff and faculty, MTWU offers yeoman service for building intellectual, sustainable, and socially responsible young minds for the Nation.



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Darjeeling Himalayan Railways

Mother Teresa

<https://www.dhr.in.net/mother-teresa.php>

Mother Teresa



Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu, the future Mother Teresa, was born on 26 August 1910, in Skopje, Macedonia, to Albanian heritage. Her father, a well-respected local businessman, died when she was eight years old, leaving her mother, a devoutly religious woman, to open an embroidery and cloth business to support the family. After spending her adolescence deeply involved in parish activities, Agnes left home in September 1928, for the Loreto Convent in Rathfarnham (Dublin), Ireland, where she was admitted as a postulant on October 12 and received the name of Teresa, after her patroness, St. Therese of Lisieux.

Agnes was sent by the Loreto order to India and arrived in Calcutta on 6 January 1929. Upon her arrival, she joined the Loreto novitiate in Darjeeling. She made her final profession as a Loreto nun on 24 May 1937, and hereafter was called Mother Teresa. While living in Calcutta during the 1930s and '40s, she taught in St. Mary's Bengali Medium School.

Working in Calcutta at a time of food rationing, she succumbed to tuberculosis and returned to Darjeeling for rest and recovery. It was on the DHR train journey up to Darjeeling on 10th September 1946 that she received what she termed the 'call within a call' which was to give rise to the Missionaries of Charity family of Sisters, Brothers, Fathers and Co-workers, her lifetime of work for the poor and destitute in the slums of Calcutta. The content of this inspiration is revealed in the aim and mission she would give to her new institute: "to quench the infinite thirst of Jesus on the cross for the love and souls" by "labouring at the salvation and sanctification of the poorest of the poor".

From the 1980s through the 1990s, despite increasing health problems, Mother Teresa travelled across the world founding new mission houses and communities of service to the poor and disaster-stricken. By 1997, the sisters numbered nearly 4,000 members, and were established in almost 600 foundations in 123 countries of the world.

After a summer of travelling to Rome, New York, and Washington, in a weak state of health, Mother Teresa returned to Calcutta in July 1997 and died on 5 September. Hundreds of thousands of people from all classes and all religions, from India and abroad, paid their respects. She received a state funeral on 13 September, her body being taken in procession - on a gun carriage that had also borne the bodies of Mohandas K. Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru - through the streets of Calcutta. Presidents, prime ministers, queens, and special envoys were present on behalf of countries from all over the world.



GIVEN

<https://giveninstitute.com/about/>

BEHIND THE NAME

When deciding what to call this initiative, our founding Sisters began with the reality that all we have has been given to us by God: our faith, our hope, our love, our gifts, our destiny, our lives—everything—is freely given to us by God. The GIVEN Institute explores the feminine response to God's love, to illuminate the "the feminine genius" that women contribute to families, society, the Church, and the world. We desire to help women receive the gift that they are, realize the gifts they've been given, and respond with the gift that only they can give.



Catholic women's leadership

GIVEN believes that Catholic woman leaders are those disciples of Jesus Christ who, receptive to the grace of God the Father and boldly responding to the Holy Spirit, become fruitful for the Kingdom through lives of prayer, virtue, and giving of themselves and their gifts in service of others.

Through leadership training, faith formation, and dedicated mentoring, GIVEN forms the next generation of Catholic woman leaders.

Our lady of Guadalupe

We recognize and ask for the prayers of Our Lady of Guadalupe as the patroness of GIVEN. This patronage is a matter of love. It is born out of love for our Mother because she first loved us! Mary as Our Lady of Guadalupe is Mother of the Americas, of evangelization, of mothers, and of life at all its stages. We ask for her powerful intercession over our mission and for her presence with us every step of the way.

The rose logo

The GIVEN rose logo alludes to Mary, our Mystical Rose, and the holy beauty that she embodies. The rays in the logo reference this beauty, as well as Mary's heavenly crown and the luminous aureole around the image of Our Lady of Guadalupe. The gold, blue, and rose colors are also inspired by the tilma of Our Lady of Guadalupe, the patroness of the Americas and of GIVEN. At the center of the rose is a cross, because Christ is the center of our lives and the source of our mission.

HISTORY OF GIVEN

The GIVEN Institute was established in February 2018 and has its origin in the 2016 GIVEN Catholic Young Women's Leadership Forum, organized by the Council of Major Superiors of Women Religious. Sister Mary Gabriel, SV and Sister Bethany Madonna, SV, Co-Chairs of the 2016 GIVEN Forum, conceived of the idea to host a leadership forum for young women throughout the United States with the aim of helping them to "receive the gift they are, realize the gifts they've been given, and respond with the gift that only they can give." Mother Agnes Mary Donovan, Superior General of the Sisters of Life and an organizer of the event, said "GIVEN was conceived in the hearts of women religious and remains a significant response on the part of the Church to encourage, inspire, and mentor young women at a crucial moment in their lives. We want each of them to know they are loved, noticed, and necessary."

The 2016 GIVEN Forum brought together nearly 300 young adult women from every state in the country, and connected them with some of the leading women in the Church. The attendees were accompanied by over 70 religious sisters from more than 25 different religious communities. Each participant developed a post-forum action plan that they implemented in a community of their choice. The GIVEN Institute was formed to continue the inaugural forum's mission of activating the gifts of young adult women for the Catholic Church and the world. During the 2019 GIVEN Forum, attendees came from 30 states, Ireland, and Canada, proudly representing diverse backgrounds. The 120 attendees were paired with lay mentors and religious sisters who met with them in small groups to discuss their proposed Action Plans in the midst of the trainings and workshops. The 25 lay mentors, single and married women, shared their expertise in many sectors of society such as business, publishing, education, law, medicine, and athletics. The 50 religious sisters in attendance were from 13 different communities and many included novices still in formation. Discover the Gift took place in June 2020 as a "taste of GIVEN" offering keynote speakers, leadership training tips, prayer with religious sister communities, and online networking. While this

online event took place due to the global pandemic, great opportunities unfolded as a result. Over 2,000 women across the globe regardless of age or state in life had the chance to learn more about the mission of GIVEN and personally receive the gift that they are, realize the gifts they have been given, and respond with the gift only they can give. Participants reported that GIVEN's content was energizing and life-giving. In 2020, GIVEN launched the first season of GIVEN Academy to offer ongoing skills training for women in the GIVEN Network and GIVEN Gatherings to bring the message of discovering the gift only you can give to women all over the country.

The 2021 GIVEN Catholic Young Women's Leadership Forum welcomed 130 young adults from 91 dioceses, as well as 60 religious sisters and 30 lay mentors. At the 2021 Forum, GIVEN was proud to announce that an agreement has been made with the OSV Institute for Catholic Innovation that three Action Plan projects from the 2021 GIVEN Forum cohort will move into the semi-final round of the 2022 OSV Challenge. These three women will be awarded \$10,000 in seed money by GIVEN benefactors and then will take part in the OSV Challenge Accelerator and compete to be a finalist with a chance to win a \$100,000 prize for their Action Plan. Read more about the alignment between GIVEN and the OSV Institute.

GIVEN received a warm welcome from the Archdiocese of Philadelphia when the 2022 GIVEN Forum was held there for the first time. Over 200 young adults, consecrated women and lay mentors and volunteers were inspired by keynote talks by Sr. Josephine Garrett, Heather Khym, Sr. Mary Madeline Todd, Rachel Bulman and Chika Anyanwu, as well as leadership trainings on communication and boundaries, starting a business and discovering core motivations. Archbishop Nelson Perez and Bishop John J. McIntyre celebrated Mass for the group, and attendees were able to visit the St. Charles Borromeo Seminary where Archbishop Emeritus Charles J. Chaput offered a Gospel reflection. GIVEN now hosts the Catholic Young Women's Leadership Forum, the Art of Accompaniment Mentoring Program, and the wider GIVEN Network to activate the gifts of women from the Church and the world.

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TIME LINE

https://themindisthemap.com/profilegrid_blogs/mother-teresa-timeline-birth-to-death-full-life-of-her/

Mother Teresa Timeline

1910: Born: Mother Teresa was born on 26 August 1910. But it was considered as 27th August after baptized.

1919: Mother Teresa's father died: Mother Teresa's father died when she was eight years old.

1923: Inspired by the missionaries and service in Bengal: Mother Teresa inspired by stories of the lives of missionaries and their service in Bengal.

1928: Inspired for the religious life: Mother Teresa was inspired for religious life while she prayed at the shrine of the Black Madonna of Vitina on 15 August 1928.

1928: Left home to join Sisters of Loreto: Mother Teresa left home to join the Sisters of Loreto the Irish branch of the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Rathfarnham, Ireland.

1928 (1st December 1928): Left for India: Mother Teresa left Ireland and traveled by boat to India on December 1, 1928.

1929 (6th January 1929): Reached in India: Mother Teresa arrived in Calcutta through a journey in the water on January 6, 1929.

1931 (24th May 1931): Mother Teresa's 1st Vows: Mother Teresa made her first temporary vows, and began teaching in the Loreto convent school of Darjeeling on May 24, 1931.

1937 (14th May 1937): Mother Teresa's second vows: Mother Teresa took her second vows known as solemn vows on 14 May 1937 and began to teach the slum children at outside the St. Teresa's primary school compound of Loreto Entally.

1944: Appointed as Headmistress: Mother Teresa was appointed as St. Teresa's primary school's headmistress. She served there for nearly twenty years.

1946 (10th September 1946): Experiencing call within call: While she was on a train for Darjeeling on September 10, 1946, she experienced the call of her inner conscious "call within a call," which she considered divine inspiration to devote herself to caring for the sick and poor.

1946 (October 1946): Apply for resignation from teacher-ship: Mother Teresa returned to Entally Calcutta from Darjeeling in October 1946 and sought permission from her superiors to leave the convent school.

1948 (12th April 1948): Permission granted for resignation: Pope Pius XII granted her permission on April 12, 1948.

1948: Beginning of missionary work: Mother Teresa replaced her traditional Loreto habit with a simple, white cotton sari with a blue border and began her missionary work with the poor.

1948: Adopting citizenship: Mother Teresa adopted Indian citizenship.

1949: Foundation of religious community: Mother Teresa laid the foundation of a new religious community called "poorest among the poor" with the help of some group of young women.

1950 (7th October 1950): Foundation of Missionary Charity: Mother Teresa received permission on 7 October 1950 for foundation "Diocesan Congregation of the Calcutta Diocese" which became 'Missionaries of Charity'.

1952: Opening of Nirmal Hriday: Mother Teresa opened her first hospice "Nirmal Hriday" in an abandoned Hindu temple of Kali with help from Calcutta officials.

1955: Opening of Nirmal Shishu Bhavan: Mother Teresa opened her first orphanage for abandoned babies and children called "Nirmala Shishu Bhavan".

1960: Opening many hospices, orphanages, and leper houses: She had opened a lot of hospices, orphanages, and leper houses throughout India with the help of donations.

1962: Received Ramon Magsaysay Award: Ramon Magsaysay Award for Peace and International Understanding, given for work in South or East Asia.

1962: Receiving of Padmashri: Padma Shri by the Indian government, India's fourth-highest civilian award.

1962: Received Magsaysay Prize: The Magsaysay Prize, by the Conference of Asiatic States.

1965: Opening of Shanti Nagar: She opened the "Shanti Nagar" hospice for people suffering from leprosy.

1965: House opening in Venezuela: Mother Teresa opened a house in Venezuela with five sisters.

1967: Establishment of the Missionary Brothers of Charity: Mother Teresa established the Missionary Brothers of Charity with four more charity.

1968: House opening 3 major countries: Mother Teresa opened houses in Italy (Rome), Tanzania and Austria.

1969: Receiving Jawaharlal Nehru Award: Mother Teresa received the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding.

1970: Honored by USA: Mother Teresa received Good Samaritan Prize and the Kennedy Foundation Prize, by the United States.

1970: Results by the end of this year: By the end of the 1970s, Mother Teresa opened so many houses and foundations for houses in the United States, many countries in Asia, Africa, and Europe.

1971: Receiving of Pope John XXIII Peace Prize: Mother Teresa received Pope John XXIII Peace Prize by the Vatican for work with the poor, display of Christian charity, and efforts for peace.

1973: Receiving of Templeton Prize: Mother Teresa received Templeton Prize for Progress in Religion, by the British government.

1975: Receiving of Albert Schweitzer International Prize: Mother Teresa received Albert Schweitzer International Prize for humanitarian work, by the United States.

1976: Receiving of La Storta Medal: She received La Storta Medal for Human Service from the University of Scranton in Pennsylvania in April 1976.

1976: Received Pacem in Terris Award: She received Pacem in Terris Award in 1976.

1977: Receiving of Doctorate: She received Honorary doctorate, by Cambridge University, England.

1979: Received Balzan Prize: Mother Teresa received Balzan Prize by the Italian government for promoting humanity, peace, and brotherhood among peoples.

1979: Received Nobel Peace Prize: Mother Teresa received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979 "for work undertaken in the struggle to overcome poverty and distress.

1980: Received Bharat Ratna: Mother Teresa received India's highest civilian award Bharat Ratna.

1983: 1st Heart Attack: Mother Teresa had her first heart attack while she was in Rome.

1985: Received Presidential Medal: She received Presidential Medal of Honor by the U.S. government.

1987: Received Doctor's degree in Social science: Mother Teresa received a doctor's degree in social science from the University of Scranton in Pennsylvania.

1987: Received Soviet Peace Committee Gold Medal: Mother Teresa received Soviet Peace Committee Gold Medal for promoting peace and friendship among people.

1989: 2nd heart attack: Mother Teresa had her second heart attack and she received an artificial pacemaker for her heart.

1990: Received International Leo Tolstoy Medal: Mother Teresa received International Leo Tolstoy Medal, by the Soviet government.

1991: Open Missionaries of Charity Brothers in Tirana: Mother Teresa returned to Albania to open a Missionaries of Charity Brothers home in Tirana.

1991: Wanted to resign from the head of the Missionaries of Charity: Mother Teresa wanted to resign from the head of the Missionaries of Charity due to her heart problem.

1992: Official Biography published: Mother Teresa's official biography was published by Navin Chawla.

1992: Received Peace Education Prize: Mother Teresa received Peace Education Prize from UNESCO.

1994: Golden Honour by Albania: She received Golden Honour of the Nation by the Albanian government.

1996: citizenship of USA: She received an honorary citizen of the United States, by the U.S. government.

1996: Facing health problem: Mother Teresa had faced several health problems. She had fallen and her collarbone was broken, and she had malaria and heart failure.

1997 (13th March 1997): Resigned from the head of the Missionaries of Charity: Mother Teresa resigned as head of the Missionaries of Charity on 13 March 1997.

1997(5th September 1997): Death: Mother Teresa died on 5 September 1997 at the age of 87.

For MORE information

[01] <https://www.timetoast.com/timelines/the-life-of-mother-teresa>

[02] <https://www.preceden.com/timelines/171872-the-life-of-mother-teresa>

[03] <https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/mother-teresa-ceo/9781605099521/xhtml/Front1.html>

[04] https://themindisthemap.com/profilegrid_blogs/mother-teresa-timeline-birth-to-death-full-life-of-her/

[05] <https://www.francisxavier.ac.in/blog/mother-teresa-a-life-time-of-compassion-and-service-to-humanity>

[06] <https://www.havefunwithhistory.com/mother-teresa-timeline/>

[07] <https://www.havefunwithhistory.com/mother-teresa-timeline/>

Mother Teresa Timeline



Quintessential Quotable

QUOTES

<https://parade.com/1246359/marynliles/mother-teresa-quotes/>

1. "Peace begins with a [smile](#)."
2. "We fear the future because we are wasting today."
3. "When you don't have anything, then you have everything."
4. "Profound joy of the heart is like a magnet that indicates the path of life."
5. "Love begins by taking care of the closest ones – the ones at home."
6. "Let us always meet each other with a smile, for the smile is the beginning of love."
7. "Some people come in our life as blessings. Some come in your life as lessons."
8. "If you find happiness, people may be jealous. Be happy anyway."
9. "A life not lived for others is not a life."
10. "I prefer you to make mistakes in kindness than work miracles in unkindness."
11. "Love is a fruit in season at all times and within reach of every hand."
12. "Work without love is slavery."
13. "I want you to be concerned about your next-door neighbour. Do you know your next-door neighbour?"
14. "Be happy in the moment, that's enough. Each moment is all we need, not more."
15. "Discipline is the bridge between goals and accomplishment."
16. "There is more hunger in the world for love and appreciation in this world than for bread."
17. "If we really want to love, we must learn how to forgive."
18. "I can do things you cannot, you can do things I cannot; together we can do great things."

19. "The hunger for love is much more difficult to remove than the hunger for bread."
20. "What you spend years building may be destroyed overnight; build it anyway."
21. "I go of my free choice, with the blessing of obedience."
22. "Life is a song, sing it. Life is a struggle, accept it."
23. "True love is love that causes us pain, that hurts, and yet brings us joy. That is why we must pray to God and ask Him to give us the courage to love."
24. "There are no great things, only small things with great love. Happy are those."
25. "If you are humble nothing will touch you, neither praise nor disgrace, because you know what you are."
26. "Be kind and merciful. Let no one ever come to you without coming away better and happier."
27. "One of the realities we're all called to go through is to move from repulsion to compassion and from compassion to wonderment."
28. "We cannot give what we have not got."
29. "If we are humble, nothing will change us, neither praise, nor discouragement."
30. "Life is an opportunity, benefit from it. Life is beauty, admire it. Life is a dream, realize it."
31. "Do not allow yourselves to be disheartened by any failure as long as you have done your best."
32. "Together we can do great things."
33. "Life is a challenge; we must take it."
34. "Spread the love of God through your life but only use words when necessary."
35. "Be faithful in small things because it is in them that your strength lies."
36. "Poverty was not created by God. It is we who have caused it, you and I through our egotism."
37. "There is thing you can do but I cannot and there is thing I can but you cannot; so, let us make something beautiful for God."

38. "If you are discouraged, it is a sign of pride because it shows you trust in your own powers."
39. "We interfere with God's plans when we push in someone or something else not suitable for us. Be strict with yourself, and then be very strict with what you are receiving from the outside."
40. "Life's a song, sing it."
41. "One filled with the joy preaches without preaching."
42. "Give the world the best you have, and it may never be enough; give the world the best you've got anyway."
43. "I do not pray for [success](#); I ask for faithfulness."
44. "Do not wait for leaders; do it alone, person to person."
45. "I know I am touching the living body of Christ in the broken bodies of the hungry and the suffering."
46. "We must never be afraid to be a sign of contradiction for the world."
47. "The fruit of love is service, which is compassion in action."
48. "There is more hunger for love and appreciation in this world than for bread."
49. "Loneliness is the most terrible form of poverty."
50. "Jesus said love one another. He didn't say love the whole world."
51. "We do not need guns and bombs to bring [peace](#), we need love and compassion."
52. "Do extraordinary things with love."
53. "True love is giving and giving until it hurts."
54. "We ourselves feel that what we are doing is just a drop in the [ocean](#). But the ocean would be less because of that missing drop."
55. "Never worry about numbers. Help one person at a time, and always start with the person nearest you."
56. "You are greater than you know."
57. "The way you help heal the world is you start with your own [family](#)."

58. "Spread love everywhere you go. Let no one ever come to you without leaving happier."

59. "Go out into the world today and love the people you meet. Let your presence light new light in the hearts of people."

60. "God speaks in the silence of the heart."

61. "Whenever you share love with others, you'll notice the peace that comes to you and to them."

62. "Yes, you must live life beautifully and not allow the spirit of the world that makes gods out of power, riches, and pleasure make you to forget that you have been created for greater things."

63. "Joy is prayer; joy is strength: joy is love; joy is a net of love by which you can catch souls."

64. "I used to believe that prayer changes things, but now I know that prayer changes us, and we change things."

65. "Life is a game, play it... Life is too precious, do not destroy it."

66. "Do ordinary things with extraordinary love."

67. "We must make our homes centers of compassion and forgive endlessly."

68. "Never let anything so fill you with sorrow as to make you forget the joy of Christ risen."

69. "I have found the paradox, that if you love until it hurts, there can be no more hurt, only more love."

70. "The best way to succeed in life is to act on the advice we give to others."

71. "In order to keep the lamp burning you have to keep putting the oil in it."

72. "If you want to change the world, go home and love your family."

73. "Smiling novices. I can hear the [music](#) of your laughter of joy. Learn, my children, to be holy, for true holiness consists of doing God's work with a smile."

74. "One of the greatest diseases is to be nobody to anybody."

75. "We have to possess before we can give."

76. "It's not how much we give but how much love we put into giving."
77. "If you are successful, you will win some false friends and some true enemies. Succeed anyway."
78. "If you are honest and frank, people may cheat you. Be honest and frank anyway."
79. "I know God won't give me anything I can't handle. I just wish he didn't trust me so much."
80. "Live simply so others may simply live."
81. "Peace and war start within one's own home. If we really want peace for the world, let us start by loving one another within our families. Sometimes it is hard for us to smile at one another."
82. "God is everywhere and in everything and without Him we cannot exist."
83. "Words which do not give the light of Christ increase the darkness."
84. "He will use you to accomplish great things on the condition that you believe much more in His love than in your weakness."
85. "May God break my heart so completely that the whole world falls in."
86. "The first requirement for prayer is silence. People of prayer are people of silence."
87. "Humility is truth, therefore in all sincerity, we must be able to look up and say, I can do all things in Him who strengthens me. By yourself you can do nothing, have nothing but sin, weakness and misery. All the [gifts](#) of [nature](#) and grace you have them from God."
88. "Although she be but little, she is fierce."
89. "I don't do great things. I do small things with great love."
90. "Words that do not give the light of Christ increase the darkness."
91. "The openness of our hearts and minds can be measured by how wide we draw the circle of what we call family."
92. "If I look at the mass, I will never act. If I look at the one, I will."

93. "Any country that accepts abortion is not teaching its people to love but to use violence to get what they want."

94. "Not handouts, but rather hands held."

95. "The problem with the world is that we draw the circle of our family too small."

96. "Even the rich are hungry for love, for being cared for, for being wanted, for having someone to call their own."

97. "If now we have no peace, it is because we have forgotten how to see God in one another."

98. "There is a light in this world, a [healing](#) spirit more powerful than any darkness we may encounter."

99. "We shall never know all the good that a simple smile can do."

100. "Not all of us can do great things. But we can do small things with great love."

<https://www.countryliving.com/life/a39155616/mother-teresa-quotes/>

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Mother Teresa Memorial Awards

<https://www.motherteresaawards.org/>

" If we have no peace, it is because we have forgotten
that we belong to each other "

<<< Mother Teresa

Mother Teresa is remembered for her selfless service and philanthropy. Her ideologies inspired millions around the world and to serve their whole lives for the betterment of the society.

To acknowledge their extraordinary work the prestigious Mother Teresa Memorial Award is bestowed as an honour to individuals or organisations who aim to promote peace, harmony and social justice. Initiated in the year 2005, the award has been held annually to pay respect to Saint Teresa of Calcutta. For a world that is facing tremendous communal injustice, these representatives aim to create a world void of violence and discrimination.

This award is a platform for felicitating people who relentlessly seek peace and encourage to lend a helping hand to those in need.

Mother Teresa Memorial Award
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organisations who aim to promote peace,
harmony and social justice.

[See a List of Awardees by Visiting the Web Link](#)

<https://www.motherteresaawards.org/awardees>



Memorials

Memorial House of Mother Teresa



The Memorial House of Mother Teresa

The **Mother Teresa Memorial House** ([Macedonian](#): Спомен-куќа на Мајка Тереза, [Albanian](#): *Shtëpia përkujtimore e Nënë Terezës*) is dedicated to the [Catholic saint](#) and [Nobel Peace Prize](#) laureate [Mother Teresa](#). It is located in her hometown [Skopje](#), in [North Macedonia](#), where she lived from 1910 to 1928. The memorial house was built on the popular Macedonia Street in the [Centar municipality](#), on the very location of the once Sacred Heart of Jesus Roman Catholic Church, where Mother Teresa was baptized. It lies just east of the [Ristik Palace](#) and the [Macedonia Square](#). In the first three weeks, the memorial house was visited by 12,000 people.

Opening

The memorial house worth two million euro was opened on 30 January 2009 by [Macedonian Prime Minister Nikola Gruevski](#) and is one of Skopje's newest landmarks. The opening was attended by foreign delegations, members of the [Roman Catholic Church in North Macedonia](#) and [Macedonian Orthodox Church](#). One week prior to the opening, the Macedonian Foreign Minister [Antonio Milošoski](#) placed a commemorative plate at Mother Teresa's grave in [Kolkata, India](#), with the engraving "Token of Gratitude from the Republic of Macedonia and the Fellow-Citizens of Her Native Town Skopje".

Architecture

Construction of the house began in May 2008. The project was financed by the Government of Macedonia and carried out by the Ministry of Culture. It is a modern, transformed version of Mother Teresa's birth house with a multifunctional but sacral character. Inside the house, part of her relics are preserved, which were transferred to Skopje with support of the [Roman Catholic Church](#) of Skopje, an arrangement

announced by Nikola Gruevski at the grand opening. There is a museum which includes realistic sculptures of Mother Teresa and members of her family. One sculpture shows Mother Teresa as a ten-year-old child, sitting on a stone and holding a pigeon in her hands. The house also hosts cultural exhibits and includes a gallery. The architect of the project is Vangel Božinovski, assisted by Slobodan Arsovski.



Monument of Mother Teresa next to the memorial house

Response

Architecture professor Divna Pencić has called the building "a tactless and tasteless homage to Mother Teresa" and "a depressing example of [political meddling](#)":

It is like someone tastelessly dressed, arrayed in [gumboots](#), [lace stockings](#), a [brocade skirt](#) and a [Chinese silk shirt](#), all heavily accented with [bling](#) and what appears to be a [cosmonaut's helmet](#). ... If it weren't designed to commemorate such an important figure, this building might have gotten away with its inoffensive zaniness. But, as it turns out, it is hugely offensive. It [offends](#) with its skewed [selection procedure](#), with its [pretentiousness](#), with its [arrogance](#), with its [tastelessness](#). But, most of all, it offends by totally ignoring any [architectural correlation with the life](#) and work of Mother Teresa. Will Skopje get another chance? After this, it does not deserve one.

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Mother Teresa in Albania

- Mother Teresa Day (*Dita e Nënë Terezës*) on September 5 is a [public holiday in Albania](#).
- The [airport](#) of [Tirana](#), the capital of [Albania](#), is the [Tirana International Airport Nënë Tereza](#), named after Mother Teresa in 2002.
- The second largest square in Tirana, the [Mother Teresa Square](#), is named after her.
- The biggest civil hospital in Tirana is named after her.

Mother Teresa in North Macedonia



Statue of Mother Teresa in Skopje



Memorial plaque dedicated to Mother Teresa at a building in Václavské náměstí in Olomouc, Czech Republic



Statue of Mother Teresa on display at the Parish of Nuestra Señora del Rosario (Our Lady of the Rosary) in Real del Monte, Hidalgo, Mexico.

Memorial Museum

The [Memorial House of Mother Teresa](#) was opened in Mother Teresa's hometown of [Skopje](#), present-day North Macedonia ([41.993827°N 21.430689°E](#)). The museum has a significant selection of objects from Mother Teresa's life in Skopje and relics from her later life. In the memorial room there is a model of her family home, made by Vojo Georgievski.

Next to the memorial room, there is an area with the image of Mother Teresa as well as a memorial park and fountain.

Memorial plaque

Just at the edge of Skopje's City Mall (Gradski Trgovski Centar), is the place where the house of Mother Teresa used to stand. The memorial plaque was dedicated in March 1998 and it reads: "On this place was the house where Gondža Bojadžiu - Mother Teresa - born on 26 August 1910". Her message to the world is also inscribed: "The world is not hungry for bread, but for love."

Mother Teresa in Kosovo

Mother Teresa is held in high regard among Kosovars, who consider her one of their own, as she spent her childhood in Kosovo. The main street in [Kosovo's](#) capital [Pristina](#) is called Mother Teresa Street (*Rruga Nëna Terezë*). [Zana Krasniqi](#), the Miss Kosovo Universe 2008, made mention of Mother Teresa, calling her a great ancestor.

Mother Teresa in India

- In 1991, the [Senate of Serampore College, Serampore, West Bengal](#), conferred upon her the degree of [Doctor of Divinity \(D.D.\)](#), *honoris causa*.
- The historic "[Park Street](#)" of [Calcutta](#) was renamed to "[Mother Teresa Sarani](#)".
- [Indian Railways](#) introduced a new train, "Mother Express", named after Mother Teresa, on August 26, 2010, to mark her birth centenary.
- [Mother Teresa Women's University](#), in [Kodaikanal](#), was established in 1984 as a public university by the [Government of Tamil Nadu](#).
- Mother Theresa Postgraduate and Research Institute of Health Sciences, in [Pondicherry](#), was established in 1999 by the [Government of Puducherry](#).
- The charitable organisation [Sevalaya](#) runs the [Mother Teresa Girls Home](#), providing poor and orphaned girls near the underserved village of Kasuva in [Tamil Nadu](#) with free food, clothing, shelter and education.
- [Tamil Nadu](#) State government organised centenary celebrations of Mother Teresa on December 4, 2010, in [Chennai](#) headed by Tamil Nadu chief minister [M Karunanidhi](#).
- The [government of India](#) issued a [special ₹5 coin](#) to celebrate the 100th anniversary of her birth, (the amount of money Teresa had when she arrived in India) on 28 August 2010.

- **Virar** The cosmopolitan town of Virar near Mumbai has a church dedicated to "Blessed Mother Teresa".

UN Exhibition and Conference

On September 8–9, 2016, in commemoration of her canonization, the Permanent Observer Mission of the Holy See hosted an exhibition focused on her life and work. Also scheduled was a conference, co-sponsored by the [Permanent Mission of India to the UN](#) and the Permanent Mission of Albania to the UN, relative to her message to the international community.

Musical tribute

- In 1998, a musical tribute album was compiled and released by Lion Communications (Polygram Records). The album featured artists from around the world paying tribute to Mother Teresa and was called *Mother, We'll Miss You*. Some of the artists included on the CD were [Jose Feliciano](#) and gospel group Walt Whitman and the Soul Children of Chicago. The album was produced by Scottish singer [Dave Kelly](#), who also wrote and performed the title track. Over fifty major American newspapers, such as [The Boston Globe](#) and [The Philadelphia Inquirer](#), featured stories on the release of the tribute album and also took this opportunity to honor the life and work of [Mother Teresa](#).

Kindly watch the Video

Memorial of Saint Mother Teresa of Calcutta Mass 9-5-2024

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o991RTIwwcQ> [30:44]



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